

THE TELEGRAPH.
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A. THOMSON.
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No paper will be discontinued until all ar-
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MEIGS COUNTY TELEGRAPH.

A Weekly Journal—Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Commerce, Markets and General Intelligence.

\$2 per Annum

"ONE COUNTRY—ONE CONSTITUTION—ONE DESTINY."

\$1.50 in Advance.

BY A. THOMSON.

POMEROY TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1853.

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OFFICE OF THE TELEGRAPH,
SEVEN DOORS BELOW COURT—UP STAIRS,
POMEROY, OHIO.
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One column, one year, : : : : 30.00
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sertions marked on copy, will be continued until
forbidden and charged accordingly.
Casual advertisements must pay in advance.
Job Printing, of every description, will
be executed with accuracy and neatness.

A New System of Medicine.
The Carlisle Democrat reports the fol-
lowing case, tried at the last Cumberland
Quarterly Sessions:
"Commonwealth vs. Doctor Waggoner.
This was a very amusing case, the doctor
being indicted for obtaining money under
false pretences, by the following 'cure' strat-
agem in the healing art, played on his pa-
tient. He told his patient, who was a can-
sumptive, evidently pretty far gone, that he
could, by invoking the assistance of the
Holy Spirit and three private interviews,
cure him, or he (the doctor) would have no
share with God, which the patient was cred-
ulous enough to believe, and granted the
doctor the first interview, whereupon the
doctor asked for a black thread, measured
some salt and bread, and a small piece of
the gentleman's old shirt tail, which were
all produced, when the doctor, in a manner
very sanctimonious, or to use the expression
made use of by the old Dutch witness, in a
way which 'St. Paulus' would have done
had he been upon earth, stitched the pan-
acea in the waist-band of the man's breeches,
and told him now to produce every cent of
money he had in the world, which modest
request was also complied with, the doctor
deliberately selecting first a five-dollar note,
telling his patient that a five-dollar note
was no better than a two, and then selected two
gold dollars and some silver, amounting in
all to twelve dollars and twenty-five cents,
making his very 'dual' patient to make
continue in bad health, or wish the selected
money to pass out of his sight." Health was
of course wished for, and the doctor
pecked the dust to get it out of the man's
sight, and to do this more effectively he
thought it advisable to leave for parts un-
known. This ardent old villain escaped upon
legal grounds. The Court telling the
jury in their charge that the offence was
proved, and that it did not come within the act
of Assembly, and that in this land of liberty a
man had a perfect right to make choice of
any one of the various systems of medicine
now practiced, and that if he was gullible
enough to adopt the salt, bread, and shirt-
tail system he ought to pay for it. The jury
brought in a verdict of not guilty, and de-
fendant to pay the costs of prosecution.

"My Wife is the Cause of It."
It is now more than forty years that Mr.
L. called at the house of Dr. B. on a
very cold morning, on his way to
H—. "Sir," said the doctor, "the weath-
er is very frosty—will you not take some
tea to drink before you start?"
In that early day, ardent spirits were
deemed indispensable to warmth in the win-
ter. When commencing a journey, and at
every stopping place along the road, the
traveller always used intoxicating drinks to
keep him warm.
"No," said Mr. L.—"I never touch
any thing of the kind, and I will tell you
the reason—My wife is the cause of it." I
had been in the habit of meeting some of
our neighbors every evening for the pur-
pose of playing cards. We assembled at
each other's shop, and liquors were intro-
duced. After a while, we met not so much
for playing as for drinking, and I used to
return home late in the evening more or less
intoxicated. My wife always met me at the
door, affectionately, and when I chided her
for sitting up so late for me, she kindly re-
plied—
"I prefer doing so, for I cannot sleep when
you are out."
This always troubled me. I wished in
my heart that she would only begin to scold
me, for then I could have retorted, and re-
lieved my conscience. But she always met
me with the same gentle and loving spirit.
Things passed on thus for some time,
when I at once resolved that I would, by re-
maining very late, and returning much in-
toxicated, provoke her displeasure so much
as to cause her to lecture me, when I
meant to answer her with severity, and thus
by creating another issue between us, un-
burden my bosom of its pent up troubles.
I returned in such a plight about four
o'clock in the morning. She met me at the
door with her usual tenderness, and said—
"Come in husband, I have just been making
a warm fire for you, because I knew you
would be cold. Take off your boots, and
warm your feet, and here is a cup of hot
coffee."
Doctor, that was too much. I could not
endure it any longer, and I resolved from
that moment, that I never would touch an-
other drop while I lived, and I never will.
He never did. He lived and died prac-
ticing total abstinence from intoxicating
drinks, in a village where intemperance has
raged as much as anywhere in the State.

Little Mary's Story.
"Mary," said the younger of two little girls,
as they neared under a coarse covering, one
cold night in December, "tell me about
Thanksgiving day before papa went to
heaven; I am cold and hungry, and can't
sleep; I want something nice to think about."
"Hush!" said the elder child, "don't let dear
mamma hear you; come nearer to me; and
they laid their cheeks together.
"I fancy papa was rich. We lived in a
very nice house. I knew there were pretty
pictures on the wall, and there were nice
velvet chairs, and the carpet was thick and
soft, like the green moss patches in the woods;
and we had pretty gold fish on the side-table,
and Tony, my black nurse, used to feed
them. And papa (you can't remember
papa, Liddy)—he was tall and grand, like a
prince, and when he smiled he made me
think of angels. He bought me toys and
sweets, and carried me out to the stable
and set me on Romeo's live back, and
laughed because I was afraid! And I used
to watch to see him come up the street, and
then run to the door to jump in his arms; he
was a dear, kind papa," said the child in a
faltering voice.
"Don't cry," said the little one; "please tell
me some more."
"Well, Thanksgiving day we were so
happy; we sat around a large table—with so
many people—uncles and aunts and cousins

(I can't think why they never come to
see us now, Liddy)—and Bruy made such
sweet pies, and we had a big turkey;
and papa would have me set next to him,
and gave me a wish-bone, and all the plums
out of his pudding; and after dinner he
would take me in his lap, and tell me 'Red
Riding Hood,' and call me his 'pet,' and
'fairly.' Oh! Liddy, I can't tell any more; I
believe I'm going to cry."
"I'm very cold," said Liddy. "Does papa
know you are in Heaven, that we are poor and
hungry now?"
"Yes—no—I can't tell," answered Mary,
wiping away her tears, unable to reconcile
her ideas of Heaven with such a thought.
"Hush!—mamma will hear!"
Mamma had heard. The coarse gar-
ment upon which she had toiled since sun-
rise, dropped from her hands, and tears
were forcing themselves, thick and fast,
through her closed eye-lids. The simple
recount found but too sad an echo in the wid-
owed heart.
Dear reader! as you sit at your luxurious
Thanksgiving table, and see no vacant chair,
or number no missing one from your flock,
you lean still on the dear arm to which
you trust; remember those who with chilled
limbs and bleeding hearts, know of no treas-
ure on earth, save in the Church-yard.
FANNY FERN.

The Lady's Man.
Of all the animal nuisances which afflict
society, we think the genuine lady's man
takes the lead. His face is eternally wreath-
ed with unmeaning smiles, and when he ad-
dresses a lady, it is always in such a strain
of absurd nonsense, that we have often been
surprised that any lady, armed with a fan,
and so addressed, did not brain the animal
on the spot. If the lady's man does, by any
possibility, possess the least degree of com-
mon sense, he takes especial pains to conceal
it, for somehow or other he has taken it into
his wise head that empty sentimentality and
absurd notions are the only offerings fit for
the female mind. In order to be true to
what he conceives to be the entertainment
and amusement of the ladies, he turns
traitor to manhood, and so becomes ephe-
me himself without presenting a just claim to be
classed with the male or female sex. His
best qualities are those which he possesses
in common with certain kinds of dogs—to
fetch and carry. Ladies who laugh in their
sleeves at the fool, may not object to the at-
tentions of the servant, and so out of sheer
compassion allow him to carry a fan, or
escort them to the opera, when the men of
their acquaintance are not accessible. The
lady's man is sufficiently rewarded for at-
tending through a whole evening's enter-
tainment, if they will only drop a smile into
the poor fellow's hat at parting. With this
substantial blessing he is encouraged to
further exertions in this wide field of mas-
culine ambition.
If a man's duty to a lady consisted in
picking up dropped pocket-handkerchiefs
and fans, or twirling her around to the point
of giddiness and exhaustion, in the waltz,
we should, perhaps, envy the accomplishments
of the mere ladies' man; but, believ-
ing, as we do, that the delightful and loveable
dependence of woman upon the sterner sex
demands the exercise of more manly qual-
ities, we have little else than contempt for
the effeminate accomplishments of the other.
—Exchange.

The State Tax.
Last year the State tax was thirty-five
cents to the hundred dollars. At this rate
tax-payers grumbled considerably. This
however, was only the entering wedge of
locofocism. But they found it necessary,
as the salaries of our state and judicial offi-
cers had been greatly raised, to have more
cash. They hoped, awhile, that by getting
more property on the duplicate, and putting
all property up to the high-water mark, they
would be able to get along without raising
the per cent. of taxation. But this hope has
proved delusive—and now we have an as-
essment of over FIFTY-ONE CENTS on
every hundred dollars, for State purposes
alone!
Now if they were really paying off the
State debt, we might bear this, without much
grumbling—but to have this amount wrung
from the hard labor of the people, merely
that our public officers may have high salar-
ies, is too intolerable to be borne.
If the people wish to get rid of those bur-
dens, they must demand two things—1st.
The reduction of the salaries of our officers
to fair rates—and 2nd. The prompt pay-
ment of our State debt.
To get these desirable objects accom-
plished, it will be necessary to place the
Whigs in power, and keep them there—
Nothing short of this will accomplish the
object. The Locofocos have been tried,
again and again, and have always proved fail-
ing. The Whigs have proved faithful to
the interests of the people—and the turning
over the power to the locofocos in this
State, will cost the people many hundreds of
thousands of dollars which should have
gone towards liquidating the State debt—but
which in fact, has gone to fill the coffers of
our State and Judicial officers, and pockets
of the most contemptible body of men that
were ever dignified with the name of Legis-
lators.
Let the people rouse up and take the field
in time. Let them select those who have
some interest and feeling in common with
themselves—in other words, let them select
true Whigs, who are always the true friends
of the people, and the good work will be ac-
complished.—Belmont Chronicle.

Major G. A. Henry is the Whig candidate
for Governor of Tennessee, and Andrew
Johnson is the Democratic nominee.

New York, May 12.—The Prometheus,
from San Juan, arrived this morning, with
400 passengers, and \$170,000 in gold dust,
as freight, and large amounts in the hands
of passengers. News one day later from
California U. S. man-of-war Cyane at San
Juan; all well. Steamers Brother Jonathan
and Northern left San Francisco on the
17th full of passengers. Golden Gate and
Panama arrived the 15th. Names of per-
sons killed and wounded by the explosion of
the Jenny Lind: Killed, Nosh Ripley,
wife and four children; C. A. Shillan, Mrs.
Kimball, Judge White, San Jose; Miss Wal-
lace, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Murphy, of San
Jose; one female, two stewards, and others
unknown, total 21. Scalded: Wm Bell, of
Wisconsin, since dead; G. F. Collins, Ra-
cine; R. A. Wynan, do; S. Harper, Pa;
total 19. Wreck of the Jenny Lind towed
into harbor on the 15th. Coroner's inquest
being held. An attempt was made on the
night of the 14th to burn the steamer Win-
field Scott, lying at the wharf; three trains
of combustibles laid ready to set fire to were
discovered in season to prevent mischief.
Steamer Northern on the 17th took down
\$2,600,000. Democratic State Convention
was to meet at Benic on the 20th April to
nominate State officers. Gov. Bigler de-
clines the election. San Francisco mem-
bers of Assembly who resigned all re-chosen
—majority 41,000. Mr. Murdoch, mer-
chant, assassinated at Shasta, by a gambler
named James Nolan. Nolan hung by
citizens' hands evening. The S. S. Lewis
entirely broken up 24 hours after going
ashore. Intelligence from the mining dis-
trict favorable.

Boston, May 11.—The House voted
against an amendment to the liquor law
providing for license where public opinion fa-
vors licensing, by a vote of 111 yeas to 141
nays. The old license system virtually re-
pealed.
CHARLOTTE, May 11.—The Isabel ar-
rived at Havana with dates to the 8th.
A disagreement exists among the authori-
ties. Savatelli, second in command, and
another high officer, were to go to Spain.
Troops in the interior show symptoms of
discontent.
MINERAL RESOURCES OF SOUTHERN OHIO.
—We have received from a friend in Athens
county, a specimen of iron ore, taken from
a vein in the immediate vicinity of Nelson-
ville. This piece before it was broken,
weighed 288 lbs., and will yield probably 70
per cent of pure iron. Taking into consid-
eration the fact that such a piece of ore con-
tains iron enough to make two kegs of nails,
and that the hills throughout that whole re-
gion of country are based upon solid beds
of it, some idea may be formed of the min-
eral resources of that section of the State.—
O. S. Journal.

RUM AND WATER.—We notice that at
the recent municipal election in Louisville,
Ky., a majority was given in favor of li-
censes for the sale of spirituous liquors, and
a majority against bringing pure water into
the city. We never knew an old timer who
wanted his grog stronger than 'alf and 'alf,
but it seems our Kentucky neighbors prefer
it clear.

No doubt they are in favor of water for
culinary purposes, but for steady drink they
prefer rum.
U. S. BONDS HELD ABROAD.—Mr. Broad-
head, of the U. S. Senate, in advocating his
resolution requesting the Secretary of the
Treasury, to furnish the Senate, at the com-
mencement of the next session, a statement
showing the entire amount of U. S. stock,
for the last fiscal year, with foreign coun-
tries, made the following exhibit:

Excess of imports over exports of the country	\$40,000,000
Interests annually payable to foreigners, for stocks, &c., held by them	18,000,000
Expenditures of travelers abroad	5,000,000
Navy, war, and diplomacy	3,000,000
Installment to Mexico	3,000,000
Remittances to Ireland	5,000,000
Total	\$74,000,000

From this deduct the probable amount of
gold and silver brought into this country by
emigrants, at \$10,000,000, leaves the sum
of \$64,000,000 as the balance against the
United States, toward settlement of which,
we have, as the official record shows, \$27,-
000,000 of gold, (excess of export over im-
port), and the balance, \$37,000,000, has no
doubt been liquidated by the remittance of
Federal and other stock.

LIQUOR FINES IN WAYNE COUNTY.—The
Wayne Democrat says:
"A large proportion of those persons in-
dicted for selling intoxicating liquors, have
been in and out of prison. Fines have been
assessed in one hundred and twenty-three
cases, and amount in the aggregate to \$1,-
185, an average on each indictment of not
quite ten dollars. There was as high as five
indictments against the same person, and an
average fine of ten dollars on each, with the
costs made a total of \$65.55. The fines
and costs came heavier on individuals, in
consequence of there being in many cases
several indictments. Twenty-one cases re-
main yet to be disposed of, and will in the
end swell the amount of fines to near \$1,-
400. The costs alone amount to over \$400.
This is what we call doing the clean thing."

The Washington Monument has been
built to the height of 125 feet. A circular
from the manager, Mr. Watson, says, each
course of two feet costs \$2,000; that two
to three courses per month can be laid, if the
funds were provided; that for the last half
year, the receipts have not averaged over
\$2,000 per month. He appeals to the peo-
ple, Masonic, Odd Fellows, and other so-
cieties, corporations, &c. for help. He sug-
gests that States should take hold of the
work, and contribute to this object.
We have felt a deep interest in this na-
tional work, but see no prospect of its com-
pletion very soon, if the cost cannot be sa-
tisfied. When there is nothing but a na-
ked shaft, it seems to us that a course of
stone can be cut and laid for less money

than \$2,000. We do not, and feel that this
exposure of the expenses will deter con-
tributors. The nation ought to finish
this monument within a reasonable time.
—O. S. Jour.

COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
The Gambler Observer, published at Ren-
yon College, where Mr. Andrews graduated,
says speaks of his qualifications for the
above office:

"We are pleased that Mr. Andrews has
been nominated for this important post
by the teachers of Ohio. We know not
what Mr. Andrews' political opinions are,
but we do know that he is a diligent and
exemplary student, that he is a skill-
ful, popular and successful teacher, and
that he has been for some time a faithful
and efficient agent of the State Teachers' As-
sociation. We believe he is well acquaint-
ed with the whole educational system of
Ohio than any other man in the State. And
being a candid, upright man, full of zeal in
the cause of education, and possessing a
sound, discriminating judgment and good,
practical common sense, we think, he is
eminently qualified for the office to which
he is nominated. We hope the question of
his election will not be mixed up with party
politics. And we can see no more reason
why it should than that church predilections
should be mixed up with the free school
question."

RHODE ISLAND.—The Concord Democrat
says that the two Democratic Representatives
to Congress just elected in Rhode Island,
are both Anti-Slavery men, both opposed to
the Fugitive Slave Law, and to the Balti-
more Platform.

LATE FROM MEXICO.—New Orleans May
12.—We have dates from the city of Mexi-
co to the 4th inst.

Arista had sailed from Vera Cruz in the
British steamer Avon, for St. Thomas.

The Sloop contract has been confirmed by
the Government; also, the neutrality treaty
in regard to the Tehuantepec route.

Santa Anna had proclaimed a new and
very arbitrary law in regard to the press,
requiring all papers to be licensed by the
government, and the proprietors to deposit
large sums as security. Also, to submit
copies of all articles to a Government Com-
missioner before publication. It also re-
quires that they abstain entirely from dis-
cussing political matters. Severe penalties
are imposed for the infringement of the
rules laid down. Nothing seditious, calum-
nious, or immoral is permitted to be pub-
lished.

In consequence of these restrictions, sev-
eral of the most prominent journals, includ-
ing the Monitor, have recently been dis-
continued.

Among the passengers from Vera Cruz is
General Uruga, who is going as Minister to
Prussia.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—New Orleans, May
12.—By the steamship Mexico, we have
dates from Galveston to the 10th inst.

The gold accounts are fully confirmed.
The Galveston News says it has been in-
formed by a gentleman returned from Hock-
port, that a party of citizens just returned
from an exploring expedition had found gold
in abundance some seventy miles north of
that town, both on the surface and by dig-
ging, and had brought with them several
lumps, worth \$5,900.

The Austin Gazette, which has hitherto
been incredulous, is now fully satisfied that
the gold is to be had in abundance, and says
it can no longer entertain the least doubt.

The miners say that the deeper they dig
the more abundant and purer is the gold
found.

The region where the gold is found, prin-
cipally is that inclosed by the Colorado on
the east, the San Loba on the north, and the
river Siano on the south.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—At Babington,
South Carolina, on last Saturday, a man
named John D. Sims had a difficulty with
the wife of his overseer, who presented a
pistol and threatened to shoot Sims. The
latter then drew a pistol and shot the woman
dead, and subsequently her husband.

The Cabinet held a protracted session
yesterday, in relation to diplomatic appoint-
ments. It is understood to date that H. A.
Wise will go Minister to Chili; and Mr.
Hubbard, of Maine, is likely to go to Hon-
duras.

A GOOD JOKE.—The Washington corre-
spondent of the New York Tribune tells the
following story:
Some way of a Whig Postmaster in the
interior of New York has just sent a lock of
his hair, sealed in the wax with which his
bundle of returns for the quarter ending on
the 30th March last is secured. It looks
much as though intended as an intimation
that his scalp (official) is ready for the vic-
tors, whenever they please to take it. The
fellow is no Silver Gray—that's quite evi-
dent.

DISCOVERY OF LEAD.—Lead has been dis-
covered near Rock Island, Illinois. One
thousand pounds had been raised in a day
by a single hand, and as the digging pro-
ceeded, the lead became more abundant.—
The mineral appeared to be very rich.

COMMERCE OF BOSTON.—The foreign ar-
rivals, says the Boston Courier, at that port
during April last, amounted to 266; coast-
wise arrivals, 448. Clearances, foreign
263; coastwise 302. The amount of duty
paid on foreign merchandise for the quar-
ter ending March 31, 1853,

was \$1,926,522 15
Corresponding quarter last year, 1,519,714 11

Increase this year, \$406,808 04
The judicious action of the Connecticut
Legislature, in fixing a value upon human
life, when passing by rail through the con-
fines of that State, has met with a cordial
approval. The fearful slaughter at Nor-
walk has produced its effects in other States.
A bill of the most comprehensive character
is announced as having been reported in the
Legislature of Maryland.

TIGHT MONEY MARKET.—What better
reason can be offered for stringency in the
money market than the fact that over nine-
teen millions of dollars are locked up in the
Sub-Treasuries. The New York Express
says: "In New York, Boston, and Philadel-
phia over fourteen millions of dollars are
locked up in iron safes."

The mere mention of the above facts
must satisfy any sane man that the useless
withdrawal of such an amount of money
necessarily creates distress. It is a willful
embarrassment of the business facilities of
the country to lock up such a treasure, by
the government. The Whigs, however,
have the satisfaction of knowing they are
not responsible for it.—Cleveland Herald.

AN ORPHAN IN AUSTRALIA.—James Camp-
bell, who went from Guernsey county to
California, thence—when the gold fever
broke out—to Australia, has written home
to his friends, under date of August last:

"Sydney is full of gold. I have seen it
drawn through the streets in cart loads—
some of the largest lumps I ever saw—
lumps weighing from 60 to 80 pounds. In
fact, I have seen some pieces as large as
your boot. These statements you may rely
on as strictly correct. The common report
or news from the mines is, that the miners
generally make from two to ten hundred
dollars per day, and many of them much
more. The deposit of gold is very exten-
sive; it has now been traced one thousand
miles, and no doubt reaches much farther.

In New York city, on the 9th, before
Judge Durr, a case of alleged abduction
was heard, on an affidavit setting forth that
information had been received by telegraph
from Jacob R. Gibbs, Cincinnati, Ohio, that
he had reason to believe that a negro child,
named Jane Trainer, was deprived of her
liberty, and in danger of being sold to slav-
ery in California; that the child was now in
the possession of Rose Porter, at 101 Mur-
cer-street, in the city of New York. Mrs.
Porter appeared with the child, and made
oath against all the allegations. Arthur
Tappan, the abolitionist, appeared as agent
for the telegraphic dispatch. The case was
not decided at last accounts.

A private letter from a friend in Ames
states that the late hall-storm in that region
did great damage to fruit, fruit-trees, grain,
grass and timber. Many fields of wheat are
thought to be entirely destroyed, and the
oats and grass are badly injured. One man
having some three hundred young peach,
cherry, and apple-trees, finds them all de-
stroyed. Much valuable timber was blown
down, and one farmer had 140 lights of
glass broken out of his dwelling. The hail
lay to the depth of three and four feet, where
it was drifted by the wind and the rain, and
it is thought that seven inches was the regu-
lar depth of the fall in the central part of
the storm, which fact was ascertained by a
fair test.—Athens News.

FATAL DISASTER AT BUFFALO.—A large
building, occupied as a banking house, by
Robinson & Co., was undergoing repairs,
and on the 13th inst. the whole building fell
down, burying some fifteen or twenty work-
men and others. Up to 9 o'clock on the
evening of the 13th, three dead bodies and
six persons badly injured had been taken out,
and it was thought that fully fifteen others
were beneath the ruins, all of whom were
doubtless dead. The firemen were at work
removing the ruins, which were piled up
two stories high.

Virginia is the next State to hold a gen-
eral election. They elect their Congressmen
and other officers, on the 26th inst. In the
matter of Congressmen the Whigs expect
nothing. The Locofocos recently distrusted
the State in such manner as was intended to
give them every member.

Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa and
Kentucky elect on the first Monday in Au-
gust, Tennessee on the first, and North Car-
olina on the second Thursday of the same
month.

AMERICANS AT HAVANA.—A letter dated
Havana, May 7, says: "All the American
winter residents have left, or will leave by
the steamer this morning; a few molasses
and tobacco buyers from Baltimore and N.
York, the only exceptions. The health of
Havana is remarkably good, and there is no
sickness among the shipping."

EXPLOSION ON BOARD THE BUCKEYE.—The
Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet, "Buckeye
State," which left Pittsburg on Sunday of
last week, burst her connecting pipe about
12 miles below Pittsburg. The cook and
another hand are missing, supposed to have
jumped at been blown overboard, and two
others badly scalded. The two latter
were taken up to Alleghany City, and the
steamer was towed back for repairs. This
is the second time the same pipe (copper)
has exploded on that boat. We presume, of
course, nobody is to blame.

The Martha Washington case has been
continued to the next term of the Circuit
Court, which commences on the first Tues-
day of October next. It is supposed the
defendants all will be able to give the re-
quired bail.

The Harrodsburgh Springs, Kentucky,
has been selected by the Board of Officers
as the site of the Western Military Asylum.

The new Temperance Law of Indiana
has been pronounced Constitutional by one
of the Courts of that State.

John V. Knox has been appointed Judge
of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in
place of Judge Gibson, recently deceased.

Prepared linen is now used in Germany
to print children's books on. It is dearer
than paper, but the children can't tear it.

Judge Burnet, one of the early settlers of
Cincinnati, and for many years a man of
note in Ohio, died at Cincinnati on Thurs-
day week, at the advanced age of 82. He
was a native of New Jersey. Nearly sixty
years ago, he removed to Cincinnati, then a
mere collection of log cabins, and com-
menced the practice of his profession, which
he pursued with great success and useful-
ness, and his commanding influence and
wealth appear to have kept pace with the
growth of the city.

with whose history his subsequent life was
identified. He was for many years a judge
of the Supreme Court of Ohio, served part
of a term in the United States Senate, and
declined a re-election. He was a Senatorial
delegate to the Harrisburg Convention, and
labored hard to secure the nomination by
that body of General Harrison, who was his
early friend, and so continued to the time of
his death.

BURNING SPRING.—A gentleman who re-
cently made a trip of a few miles up the
Little Muskingum valley, reports to us that
he visited a burning spring, on the farm of
Abraham Guyton, in Lawrence township, and
he is confident "that there is a sufficient
quantity of gas to light up a city the size of
Cincinnati." The spring is about ten miles
from Marietta. Our informant says it is
well worthy of a visit, as a remarkable curi-
osity, and he also suggests that the gas may
be conducted here, and so "furnish a good
and cheap light for the whole town." Who
will move in the matter?—Marietta Int.

Alexander Museley, senior editor of the
Richmond Whig, has been nominated as the
Whig candidate for Congress in the Alber-
marle district. The Richmond Times says:

The Whigs of this State have now three
editors in the field for Congress, viz: Mr.
Snowden in the Alexandria, Mr. Storret in
the Parkersburg, and Mr. Museley in the
Albermarle district. We hope that these
gentlemen will fight hard for the honor of
the craft, and that we shall have the pleas-
ure of recording the election of all of them.

The indictment found by the Grand Jury
of the United States Court at Columbus,
against Cole, Kissane, the Chaplins, and oth-
ers, is one of the most remarkable legal pa-
pers ever drawn up in the State. It occu-
pies thirty-seven closely-written pages of
large folio paper. One of the counsel for
the defendants employed a clerk to make a
copy of this indictment; the bill for the same
was \$15.

The Administration are holding back the
appointments for foreign missions until they
can also fill the consulate. The reason is
apparent. They fear that those disappoint-
ed in obtaining missions will press for the
Consulates. It is said that the Administra-
tion have determined to appoint no more
foreign Ministers from among the number
who have before enjoyed them.—Baltimore Sun.

The various religious Societies of this
country have held their anniversary in N.
York the past week. The reports show a
decided increase upon the resources of last
year. Though the exact sums are not fully
ascertained, it is probable that the following
advances will be realized: The Tract Soci-
ety will have a sum total of receipts of
\$384,627 for the year ending May, 1853,
against \$342,749 the preceding year. The
Bible Society will have \$346,000 in addi-
tion to \$60,000 raised as a special fund for
the erection of the new Bible House, against
\$308,745 the preceding year. The Ameri-
can Board will report for the eight months
since its anniversary \$186,682. The Home
Missionary Society will report \$171,734,
against \$106,062 the preceding year. The
American and Foreign Christian Union,
\$62,000, against \$64,600 last year. The
Seamen's Friend Society, \$22,500, against
\$21,800 last year.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Over 400 men
are at work on the New York Crystal Pal-
ace, and it is said it will certainly be ready
by the 1st of June. The American quarter
of the building, which is the northeast cor-
ner, adjoining the refreshment saloon, has
been given over to the hands of the associa-
tion, that the cases, tables, &c., for the dis-
play of goods, may be arranged. The de-
partment for machinery, agricultural im-
plements, &c., which is distinct from this, is
not yet prepared. The roof is now nearly
complete, except the dome, and the floors
will be finished in 48 hours after the dome
is up. The officers of the Sardinian frigate
which arrived on Sunday, were surprised at
not finding the exhibition open.

Theodore A. Rossie, a clerk in the New
York post office, was detected on Thursday